FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

THE SENATE.

Discussion of the River and Harbor Bill Continued in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 27 .- Smale,-The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio, transmitting a transcript of testimony taken by a committee of that House and the report of the same committee on the subject of charges against the official integrity of certain members of that House in connection with the election of the Henry B. Payne as United

States Senstor.

Senator Payne at once rose and said: Mr. Churman-No formal motion is required, I believe, to send these papers to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. I desire to be considered as making such a motion if it is required, and to couple with it the request that the minority report may take the same course, a opy of which I submit. With this formal disposition of the matter I am at present content, but desire to make a short statement to accompany the papers into the hands of the commit-A Damograt canens for the nomination of a candidate for United States Senator was convened at Co-lumbus on January 8, 1884. I was not in attendance, but without doubt the contest was heated and bitter. The result of the first ballot was as follows: Booth, 1; Pendleton, 15; Ward, 17: Payne, 46, being a majority for the successful candidate of 13 over all. The papers submitted embody the resu't of an investigation into this canvess conducted secret'y for more than three months by a committee of the House of Representatives of the State of Ohio. He toen read the resolution under which the committee was appointed, and continued: The sco of investigation as actually conducted by the committee is stated in the majority report as follows: Whenever attention was called to auything which indicated the probable employ ment of improper means to gain sup followed the clews presented on the theory that we were not only authorized, but in duty bound to pursue any matter that promised even remotely to show the use of such means in connection with the election, because the discovery of one important fact, though having important fact, though having no immediate bearing upon the charge against the persons named in the resolution might, lead to a discovery having such bearing. And furthermore, and upon the same theory, our inquiries were not fined to technical rules of legal proof, but the committee availed itself of any source of information, admitted hearsay statements, and even the opinion of witnesses. I had hoped that the request put forward by the minority members of the committee that the proteedings should be open and pub-lic would have been a ceded to, and that I might have been spared the missepresentation or misrepresentations of the testimony which for three months has been so assiduously circulated, and against which I have of course no defense. The resul's of the investigation are nowhere embodied in the majority and the minority re-

ports: Fir t-No mention whatever is made in the majority report of Mr. Donais found the following: After weeks of delay Mr. Donavin appeared be-fore the committee and test fied that the knew of no fact of bribery or no act on the part of any person toward any other person, either directly or indirectly, to improperly influence the members of the Sixty s'xth General Assembly in their support of Mr. Henry B. Payne. He knew of himself of no acts upon which he based said article, but gave as his principal authority one William Teylor, who testified when called that he had no knowledge of any act of any person toward any member of the House or of the Senate of the Six y-sixth General Assembly of bribery or corruption used to induce that person or persons to give their support to Henry B. Payne for United States Sepator. Thus fell all that the investigation was originally based upon.

Second-The report specifically in terms exonerates fully and completely the four members named in the resolution under which the committee was appointed.

Third-As to myself, the record is one of absolute and specific exoneration. Immediately upon the appointment of the committee I addressed a letter to the chairman containing the following request: "For myself, I invite and challenge the most thorough and rigid scrutiny; my private correspondence and books of account will be cheerfully submitted to your inspection if you desire them. I only insist that in case that any testimony is given which in the slightest degree inculpates me I be afforded an opportunity of appearing before the com-mittee." To which in due time I roceived a reply containing the following promise on the part of the committee:
"If in the prosecution of this ir quiry
any testimony tending to inculpate you in any degree with any questionable transaction be received, I assure you that your request to appear bafore the committee in such event will be most cordisly and fully acceded to.

THOMAS A. COWGILL, Chairman." As the committee have never notified or requested me to appear before them, nor sent for my books or pri vate correspondence, the result of the investigation, except upon the hypothesis that the committee are destitute of truth and honor, must be, as to myself, absolute exoneration. I refrain from any comment upon the facts, stated in the minority report, that the witnesses desired by the mi-nority were not subpressed; that the respectable persons whose names had been by some gossip implicated in the sileged scandal were refused an oppor-tunity of testifying, and further that the majority refused to meet as a committee i r the purpose of discussing the evidence, or spplying any rule to the same, whereby a unanimous re-port could be reached.

Fourth-The committee, after having exonerated, as it was obliged to do, all persons charged in the resolu-tion and myself, transmitted the hundreds of pages of gossip to the Senate without making any request of this The resolution says: "For the information of the body of which Senator Payne is a member and for such action as it may deem advisa-ble." Of course I have no knowledge of the contents of the testimony. The members of the House who voted to send it here had no knowledge, it having all been taken in secret se sion vant. by the committee and the House having voted down the resolution to have it printed or read. It must, however, be supposed to be fairly represented by the contents of the majority Mr. Morrison [Ill.] and Mr. Dingley

report, which I have read; and judging from that, I character as the proceeding—the transmission of THE PAYNE INVESTIGATION IN to circulate and give currency to basees gossip and soundal after everything substantial in the way of charge has been discredited and disproved. I am content to leave the matter with the Committee on Priviegen and Elections for such disposition of it as they may find to be in accorance with digrity and justice. trust that it will receive early atten-

> tion and setion. The majority and minority reports were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Erecione.

Seastor Whithorne was appointed a member of the following commit-tees: On Claims, on Pensions and on the Tenth Census, also on Naval Affairs, during the temporary absence ci Senator Jones Fla

Toe bill providing for an ex ension of the executive mansion was passed. It appropriates \$300.0 0 for the purpose. A bill was passed to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians of Round Valley Reser-

vation, California. A bill was passed providing for the addition of a third story to the public building at Dallas, Tex, and appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose.

The following bills authorizing the construction of bridges, reported favo able from the Committee on Commerce, were passed: A railroad bridge across the Missouri river at or near Kansas City, Mo.; a railroad bridge scross the Missouri river at or near Council Bluffs, In; a railroad bridge scress the Missouri river on the line of railroad between either Clay or Jackson counties, Missouri, and the county of Wyandotte, Kausas; a bridge across the Missouri river near Atchison, Kae.; a railroad bridge across the Missouri river at or near Saline City, Mo.; a railroad bridge across the Missouri river near the city of St. Charles, Mo.; a railroad bridge at or near the city of St. Joseph, Mo.: a railroid bridge across the Missouri river near Chamberlain, Dak.

The interstate commerce bill was then taken up. The pending question was on Senisor Camden's proposed amendment to strike out the words 'from the same point of departure' from the long and shore haul clause

Senator Cullom defended the bill. The committee had given the subject of long and short hauls a good deal of consideration, and had not felt it sale to go further than the State of Massa chusetts had gone in that matter. No country in the world had absolute ong and short haul laws for railroads There was in this country a ballef that the short haul people were swindled in order to make up for lesses on the long haul. The committee had endeavored, by this bill, to prevent the possibility of the railreads recouping themselves out of the short people for losses on the long. The committee, he said, had haul. not been able to bring their judgment to the conclusion that it would be wise to insist that there should never be a grea er charge for a shorter than for a longer haul. He wished such a law could wisely be passed, but if passed as things were, such a law would be greatly injurious to the business of the country.

Sena or Sherman could not see how he committee-having recognized the long and short haul principle-could resist the amendment proposed by Sonstor Camden. Without that amendment double the rate from Chicago to New York might be charged from Pittaburg to New York. That would be a great injustice to Pittsburg. was impossible to stop short of extend-ing the long and short haul principle to interior points on railroads, if was to be applied to great terminal points on the same railroads. If there was any justice controlling railroad rates to extreme points, the principle must be extended to intermediate points. But it was said it sometimes cost more for a short haul than a long one. That was not so; it could not be so. It had never been shown to be

for a larger charge on a short haulthan a tonger one. If we were to make a rule about it at all, we could not escape going the whole way. Any other rule would utterly destroy all the intermediate towns and cities. One of the dista towns and cities. One of the great evils of our time was the concentration in our cities-the result of railroad arrangements-at the expense of k cal communities. The weight on the few words which Senator Camden had moved to strike out (from the same point of departure) showed that the object was to keep up the privilege of making heavy charges from local points in Ohio, Indiana and West Vir-

There was no ground of equity

ginia, and all intermediate points.

Sena or Miller opposed the amendment, and Senators Harris and Beck

advecated it. Sena or Congeralso favored it. The people of Michigan, he said, had for years been suffering extortion from railroad overcharges. The bill, as it stood now, was in favor of the great cities and against small towns and rural districts. He ridiculed the idea that the general provision of the bill relating to extortionate charges was of any use against corporations. If the railroad managers of the United States had come together they could not have gotten up a bill better calculated to serve their interests against the water routes than this bill would serve them. If the bill passed, there would be no further need of improving our water communications-the railroads would

have the water courses absolutely under their coatrol. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

The House.

A Senate bill passed extending for two months from April 30, 1886, the duties of the clerk of the late Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. Mr. Beals [S. C.], from the Commit-tee on the Judiciary, reported *dverse-ly a bill to prohibit aliens from ac-quiring titles to or owning laude within the United States. House calendar.

The House was then kept smused for nearly an hour by a personal explanation by Mr. Foran [O.], followed by a similar explanation by Mr. O'Neill [Mo.], all binging on a re-mark attributed by the latter gentle-man to the former that the labor troubles should be settled by blood. Mr. Foran depied with much warmth that he had ever made any such state ment, and during the course of his remarks said that Mr. Crain [Tex.]. and not Mr. O'Neill, was the author

of the arbitration bill. Mr. O'Neill replied that ever since he had been Chairman of the Commit-tee on Labor he had been fretted and worried by the sorehead gentleman from Ohio. The trouble with the arbitration bill was that his (Mr. O'Nelli'e name was connected with it. If it had been a failure the gentleman from Ohio would have been glad enough to have charged it to "his humble ser-

A number of committee reports were presented, and then the bill to establish a Sub-Treasury at Louisville,

discussion, the consideration of the bill was postponed until May 25th. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Wellborn [Tex.] in the chair, on the river and Larbor

The parsgraph accepting from the State of Onio the Muskingum river improvement gave rise to much opposition, and Mr. Reagen [Tex.] moved to strike it from the bill. Mr. Hewitt [N. Y.] supported the

motion. The government, he said, was the coming dumping ground of a'l the unprofitable enterprises of the several States. The States were trying to shift the cost of the maintenance of local enterprises to the broad shoulders of the people of the country. He was utterly opposed to such a proposi-

Mr. Willis [Ky.] said that the ques tion of free transportation was the question of the hour, and if by any sppropriation of \$20,000 the United States could free the commerce of the Muskingum river he could not see the dreadful results.

Mr. Henderson [III,] opposed the motion to strike ont. Mr. Anderson [Kas.] spoke in favor of an amendment (which was ruled out on a point of order) looking to the acquisition by the United States of the

Eris canal. Mr. Breckenridge [Ark] agreed with Mr. Hewitt in saying that all taxes were burdens on the people. But the tex on the productions of the people, which supplied the coffers of the Federal Government was no more a burden than the tax on their com-merce. It the \$300,000,000 men gathered from them to support the government was a burden, how great must be the burden of \$800,000,000 which they paid to corrotations.

Mr. Hepburn [Iowa] thought that

the appropriations in the pending bill would have little effect in bringing distress to an end or re'ief to the coun'ry. One of the causes for the distress was the fact that the people were afraid of those who were now in authority. There had been so much of gramiss, so little of performance, on the part of the Democratic party that the people looked to the future with distrust. To enumerate a few of its pledges: The people had been told, especially by his colleague (Mr. Weaver), that here tofore the government had been run in the interest of men of wealth and great corporations, but that no wealthy people were to be conserved in the interests. As proof of this the gentleman had called attention to the fact that the President sympathized with the settlers on the frontier who were stand-ing around the Territory of Oklahoma; that the monopolies were in under the rule of the Republican party, and that now they were to be urned out and the settlers were to go in. A few days ago his colleague had been compelled to say, with humiliztion in his manner, that all of those loud sounding promises had been untrue; that the settlers were still standing outside, looking to the land of promise from which the Presiden's electors prevented their entering. The people had been told that the volume of currency was to be enlarged, but instead of that, before the President had taken bis seat, he had recommended that the silver branch of the currency should be stricken down. Not content with that, in the very first report made by the Secretary of the Treasury, that officer had recommended that all the greenbacks should be destroyed. Immediately a ter that the gentleman f om Illinois (Mr. Morrison) had come in with a proposition to disturb all of the labor interest of the country. No man knew where that would end. No man could tell where the disturbance was to cease. No man could forecast the future.

The motion to strike out was lost and the committee 103e, and the House

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I have used Ayer's

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Sarsaparilla, in my family, for Scrofula, and know, if it is taken faithfully, it will thoroughly cradicate this terrible disease. W. F. Fowler, M. D., Greenville, Tenn. For forty years have suffered with Ery

sipelas. I have tried all sorts of remedies for my complaint, but found no relief until I Canker, and commenced using

Ayer's Sursaparilla.

After taking ten bottles of this medicine I
am completely cured.

— Mary C. Amesbury,
Rockport, Me. Catarrh,

I have suffered, for years, from Catarrh, which was so severe that it destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. After try-ing other remedies, and getting no relief, I and getting no rener, the period take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in a few months, was cured, —Susan L. Cook, 909
Albany St., Boston Highlands, Mass. Can be cured by purifying the blood

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is superior to any blood purifier that I have ever tried. I have taken it for Scrofula, Canker, and Salt-Rheum, and received much benefit from it. It is good, also, for a weak stomach.—Mille Jane Peirce, South Bradford, Mass.

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Administrator's Notice.

Office Public Administrator Shelby county, Court House Memphis, Tennessee, March 30, 1886.

THE undersisned having been appointed and qualified administrator of the estate of W. T. Pryor, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and settle; and to those to whom said estate is indebted to file their claims with me, duly probated, within the time prescribed by law, or the sam; will be forever barred.

JOHN LOAGUE, wed

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Non-Resident Notice.

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Green

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 604, R. D. - in the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Jenn. State of Tennessee and County of Shelby we. Frank Melaughin et al.

It appearing from the bill which is sworn to in this cause that the defendants, O'Neil & Co., a firm, names of members unknown, Edward W Leshman, residents of the State of Pennsylvania; Wm It Jeonard, Emms Rudd and hurband, Jana W Rudd, residents of the State of Missouri. Maximum H Stillman, resident of the State of New York; Waiter II Haldeson, Martin W Hutchinson, Charles W Hutch son, a minor, resident of the State of Arbaness; Ibette May Sout, a resident of the State of Arbaness; Ibette May Sout, a resident of the State of Arbaness; Ibette May Sout, a resident of the State of Arbaness; Ibette May Sout, a resident of the State of Maryland; Mattie B Simpson and John D Armour, residents of the State of Indians; the German American Bank, having its situs in the State of Ohio, William Ferguson, Anna Ferguson, guardisa, Elanor C Ferguson, inch. Casrie Jacoby and R S Jacoby, her husband, residents of the State of Unic, and hussand, A G Baker. Casrie Jacoby and R S Jacoby, her husband, residents of the State of Tennessee; the residences of the State of Tennessee; the sessertained atterdifficent mainry; this bill is filed to collect State and county taxes on var-one lots owned by above named parties and other parties.

which hy above named parties and other parties.

It is therefore ordered. That they make their appearance herein, at the Court-House of Shelby county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in May, 1886, and blead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taxen, for soutesned as to them and set for hearing a sarte; and that a copy of this order be upblished ence a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal. This list day of March, 1886, A copy—2 trest:

S. I. McDOW ELLs, Clerk and Master. By H. F. Walsh, Deputy C. a. d. M., Lee Thornton and R. D. Jordan, Solicitors for completinant.

Non Resident Notice.

Non Resident Notice.

No. 6119, R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Shelpy County, Tens.—State of Tennassee for use, and the County vs. John Donnelly et al. of Suelby county.

It appearing from the bill, which is sworn to in this cause, that the inferminant John D. Armour, resident of the State of Maryiand; Sallie Tresevant, and Rembert Tresevant, heirs of John P. Tresevant, residents of the State of Iounianas; Ex. Norton, a resident of the State of hentucky, all non-residents of the State of the State of Tennessee; Martin Langan, Alice Thompson, non-residents of the State of Tennessee; that the residences of Mary Ann. Hu.hes., Wm. Norson, C. H. Braum, Mary Woodward, Mary Fletchall and nusband. Martin Istochall: Laura and Edward B Martin, John Cames, E. A. Higginson, W. B. Dorch, L. H. Dorch, Mollie L. Benton, Robert Moore, Marcia I. Fleete, Pat y Mosby and Helen Pope are usknown and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry, and if any of there parties are drad their heirs or devisees, whose names and residences are othnous and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry, this bill is field to collect taxed due the state and county on various lots owned by the above parties and others.

It is therefore ordered, that ther make their

on various but owned by the above parties and others.

It is therefore ordered, that ther make their appearance herein, at the Court-House of Shelby county, in Memphis, Tesm., on or before the first Membay in May, 1889, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ax parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Appeal, This list day of March, 1889.

A Copy-Atte it.

A Copy-Attect:
S. I. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.
By H. P. Waish, Deputy C. & M.
Lee Thornton, solicitor for complainant. Non-Resident Notice.

Non-Resident Notice.

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 683, R. D.—In the Chancery Cour of Shelby County, Tenn.—State of Tennessee and County of Shelby vs. Walter Ennis and William Ennis et al.

It appearing from the bill which is sworn to in this cause that the defendants, Floy Miller, Win Woodard, Jr. R Van Brocklin and tarah E Van Brocklin, residents of the State of New York; Ellen U Genus. John Jones and wife. Ellen U Genus. John Jones and wife. Susan Jones, Charles B James and wife. Susan Jones, Charles B James and the State of Missouri; Haissah Larkin, John Larkin and Kate Larkin, residents of the State of Missouri; Haissah Larkin, John Larkin and Kate Larkin, residents of the State of Missouri; Haissah Larkin, John Larkin and Kate Larkin, residents of the State of Mississippi; Joseph R Mi ler, resident of the State of Arkansas; Frank Benedict, resident of the State of Arkansas; Frank Benedict, resident of the State of Pennsylvania; Mrs M W Pi her and Harry Brown, residents of the State of Texas; Mary W Livingsion, a resident of the State of Florida, and all non-residents of the State of Florida, and all non-residents of the State of Florida, and all non-residents of the State of Inndowned by the above parties and control State and county taxes on various lots of land owned by the above parties and other parties. It is therefore ordered, That they make their appearance berein, at the Court-House of Shelby county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in May, 1886, and plead, answer or demurt to complanant's bilt, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing ex narie; and that a cony of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal. This State day of March, 1890.

A copy—Attes:

S. I. McDoWELL, Clerk and Master.

By H. F. Walsh, Deputy C. and M. Lee Thornton and R. D. Jordan, Solicitors for complanant.

Nen-Resident Notice.

No. 6098, R. D.— In the Chancery Court of Sheiby County, Tenn.—The State of Tennessee and the County of Sheiby vs. Pearce, Suggs & Co. et al.

It appearing from the bill which is sworn to in this cause that the defendents, J. R. Chalmers and wife. Rebesca Chalmers, residents of the State of Mississippi, C. W. Johnson, resident of the State of Colorado, H. W. Gr bel, a revident of the State of Arkanas, H. B. Clailm, a firm, names of members unknows, Camelia and Rachel Menker, residents of the tate of New York, Mrs. L. V. Frayser, a esident of the State of Texas, and all non-residents of the State of Texas, and the residences of H. J. Ward, jr. Johnna Cerbitt, Catherine Burns, Samuel Cowns, Anna Maris Thomas, Ann Kelly, Pat O'Mahoney, Edward Grogan, Mathew Vincent and bis wife, Barbria, John J. Reilly, Sarah Clifford, John and Sarah Cennors, Bridget Rooney, Louise Fisher and husband, J. H. Fisher, Dianna Goldcamp, Mrs. R. Hahn, M. H. McKimeays and Nance Hunter are unknown and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry: and the names and residences of the heirs of devisee, if they left a will, of John Fox and J. G. Finney deceased, also the residence and first name of — Falls, a minor of one of the heirs of G. Falls, deceased, are unknown and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry. This bill is filed to collect State and county taxes on various lets owned by the above parties and other parties.

It is there ore ordered, That they make their appearance berein, at the Court-House of Shelby County, in Memphy, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in May, 1895, and plead, answer or demur to complainant bill, or th

Nou-Resident Notice. . 6125, R. D.—In the Chancery Court of helby County, Tenn.—State of Tennes-ce, for its own use, etc., vs. J. B. Armour

Shelly County, Tenn.—State of Tennessee, for its own use, etc., vs. J. B. Armour et al.

It appearing from bill which is sworn to in this cause that the defendant, H. G. Trader, is a resident of Mississippi and non-resident of Tennessee; and that the places of residence of Laura H Burkle, John Connell, George Goisey and wife, A. R. Godsey, Virginia M. Harding, Lisze T. Johnson, John Mitchell, J. B. Oliver, trustee, and W. R. Parham are all unknown and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry;

It is therefore ordered, That they all make their appearance kerein, at the Court-House of Shelly county, in Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in May, 1836, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing an parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for tour successive weeks in the Memphis Appeal. This 1st day of April, 1886.

A copy—Attext:

A copy-Attest:
A copy-Attest:
S, I, McDoWELL, Clerk and Master.
By J, M. Bradley, Deputy C, and M.
John Johnston, Sol. for comat'nt. fri

Non-Resident Notice.

No. 6118, R. D.— In the Chancery Court of Shelby County, Tenn.— tate of Tennessee, vs. John J. Thernten et al.

It appearing from the bill swern to in this cause that the defendants, Sarah Martin. is a non-resident of Tennessee, and a resident of Mississippi, and that the name and place of residence of the heirs of W. W. Kingdon and H. S. Lee, under parties on accoust of their interest in lot 3. containing eight acras, in the Fourteenth Civil District of Shelby County, south side Union avenue, being part of the James M. White 158 acres, are unknown and cannot be ascertaised after diliport inquiry. This being a suit to enforce tax lisus against said lots.

It is therefore ordered. That they make their appearance herein, at the Court-House of Shelby County, in Mumphis, Fenn., on or before the first Monday in Mary, 1586, and plead, acressor or denour to complainant bill and petitions, or the same will be taken, for confessed as to them and at for hearing exparte; and that a copy of this order be published uses a week, for four successive weeks, in the Appeal. This Slat day of March, 1880.

A copy—Attent: Non-Resident Notice.

State Treasurer's Report

Sears Theasunge's Oppics, April 1, 1885, a diss Excellency Wm. B. Bate, Governor the State of Tennessee—Sir: I hereby also to you may Questoriy Report, as State reasurer, from January 1, 1896, to April 1, 884

RECEIPTS. To belonce in Treasury January 1

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ount Clorks
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riminal Court Clorks
aw Court Clorks
evenue Collectors ste Tax Insurance Companies. an Telegraph Companies.

Sapreme Court Reports..... Ratiroad Tax Lussens State Penitentiary, State Tax Express Compani \$813,557 33 DISBURSEMENTS.

By amount paid: nterest on State debt... nterest on school fund Sur't of Public Instruction Court of Referees Salary, Court of Referees... Salary, Att'y Gen, and Reporter... Salary, Assistant Librarian... Salary, Librarian Clerk hire by Secretary of State... Clerk hire by Sup't Publ c Instruc-750 00 41 95 83 33 333 32

Clerk hire in Governor's office.
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Expense of Supreme Court.
Expense of Supreme Court.
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Express charges Pension to blind penitentlary building repital for Insane, West Tonu...
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virinting paired, etc. tate Normal College leuro pheumonia

Belance in Treasury April 1, 1886, \$161,003 48.
The above balance consists of—
Amount in bank, as per Schedule Cash on hand

\$161,903 48 SCHEDULE No. 1, SCHEDULE No. 1,
Showing Balance in Bank Asril 1, 1886,
First National Bank, Nashville... 9 39,913–72
Fourth National Bank, Nashville... 901–15
Bank of Hartsville... 901–15
Mechanics Bank of Knoxvil e... 21,141–41
Cleveland National Bank... 990–73
First National Bank, Ohntianooga... 990–73
Union & Planters Bank... Memphis... 1,920–61
Brownsville Savings Bank... 3,265–96
State Netional Bank, Memphis... 3,265–96
State Netional Bank, Memphis... 3,269–96
Rank of Sparta... 920–96
2,430–96 opies National Bank, Pulaski reantile Bank, Memphis tional Bank, Bristol mes River National Bank, Mur-Lookout Bank, Morristown...

Pirst National Bink, Murrensboro Commercial National Bank, Nash-

Mechanics Nat. Bank, Knozville.
National Bank of Frenklin......
Second National Bank, Columbia.
Sank of Lebanon.
Peoples National, McMiraville...
First National Bank, Tallahoma
Commercial Bank of Paris
Second National Bank, Lebauon.
Gilles National Bank, Lebauon.
Gilles National Bank, Pulaski...
East Tennessee National Bank,
Knozville.
National Bank, Shelbyville...
Hiwasse Savings Ass'n, Charleston
Gibson County Bank, Trenton...
Bank of Lewisburg...
First National Bank, Athens......

\$150,280 4 Of the above the amount in the Mechanics Bank of Knoxville, \$21.141 41, is in suit. The amount in Shelbyville Savings Hank, \$3,005 85, not subject to check, tank having suspended, thus leaving balance in banks, available and subject to check, \$134,825 47.

available and subject to check, \$134,523 47.

This is to certify that I have compared the above statement of the receipts and disburcements of the Transarer's office for the quarter beginning January I, 1886, and ending April I, 1886, with the accounts in my own office as Comptroller, and find the same to be correct. I have also examined the statements rendered by the different depositories of the State, and find their respective statements to agree with the amounts as set forth in the appended sche uie. I have also made actual count of all cash on hand in the Treasurer's office, and find the amounts to be as reported in the above and that said report is in every respect correct.

April 1, 1886.

Comptroller, Executive Office, Nasaville, April 1,

April 1, 1886. P. P. P. FICKARD,
Comptroller.
Executive Office, Nasaville, April 1, 1886.—The foregoing statement of all moneys now in the Treasury of the State of Tennessee, and such as have been received therein and been disbursed therefrom for the period set forth in said report, it being from January 1, 1886, to Ayril 1, 1886, made by John W. Thomas, Treasurer, and certified by P. P. Pickard, Comptroller, in conformity to requirements of the Legislative act passed March 22, 1881, has been examined by me and found correct; and the same is hereby certified and ordered published.

WM. B. BATE, Governor.

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at 322 Market Street, Lonisville, Ky Cures all forms of PRIVATE CHRONIC and SEXUAL DIS-

Spermatorrhea and Impotency; Ourse Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken. The art the best of the control of the Guaranteed in all Cases

PRIVATE COUNSELOR Of 200 pages, sout to any address, security scaled, for there the courts, should be read by add. Address as above, Other hours from r a. M. top F. M. Sundays, 2 to a F.

DAY STALLION, star, lett hind ankies of the control CUTHBERT. this season. Services, twenty stable, lars cash. Can be seen atour stable.

of Sheiby County, in Munphies, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in May, Isse, and plead, answer or denur to complainant bill and petitions, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing exparts; and that a copy of this order be publicated having been appearing weeks, in the Arraul. This Sist day of March, 1880.

A copy—Attest;
By H. P. Walsh, Deputy Clerk and Master. By H. P. Walsh, Deputy Clerk and Master. P. H. and C. W. Heiskell, Solicitors for Complainant.